

# LOUISVILLE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 4.

LOUISVILLE, KY., MONDAY EVENING, JULY 23, 1855.

NO. 249.

## THE EVENING BULLETIN

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usual terms.

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## THE WEEKLY BULLETIN

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MONDAY, JULY 23, 1855.

GOV. METCALFE ON THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE.—In June we published a letter from that noble old patriot Gov. Metcalfe upon the Missouri compromise; and, not concurring in its views, we accompanied it with comments of our own. A short time afterwards, he sent us his rejoinder, and, on receiving it, we at once sat down and wrote a "surrejoinder," but, not being well able, in these warm political times, to find room for them in our columns without the exclusion of matter of more immediate interest, we have been deferring their publication from week to week. In justice to our old friend, however, we cannot longer postpone the publication of his letter, and so we give it to-day, reserving our reply till after the election. The fine old Governor's blows, though administered with his proverbial and chivalric courtesy, are more like those of a trip-hammer than of a "Stone-Hammer."

STEAMER BALTIMORE REPORTED SUNK.—We learn from a passenger who came up from Cairo that the steamer Baltimore, from St. Louis bound to this port, was reported to be sunk at Chester, Ill., and that her hull had broken in two. The report was brought to Cairo by railroad passengers. We believe it to be correct, as the Baltimore left St. Louis on Wednesday with a pretty heavy cargo and was due here on Saturday. The B. was a splendid boat, originally one of the Union Line, and owned in Wheeling.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE OF VIRGINIA.—The whole State has been officially heard from, with the exception of six counties, and the vote stands thus:

For Wise..... 79,951  
For Flourney..... 69,378

Majority for Wise..... 10,573

The unofficial votes in the remaining six counties to be heard from give Wise a majority of 63.

BURNING OF A STEAMBOAT.—The steamer Wade Allen was burned at the wharf in Mobile on the night of the 13th. She is a total loss. She was running between Blakeley and Mobile, was owned by Sampson & Co., and insured for \$5,000. The whole loss is estimated at \$7,000 or \$8,000. A man named John Kilcrease, who was a passenger on her, perished in the flames.

We omitted to notice on Saturday the blowing down of several buildings by the storm on Friday evening. One was a frame blacksmith shop on the corner of Main and Twelfth, and another, an unoccupied house, on Seventeenth street, in the suburbs of the city, which damaged somewhat an adjoining cottage.

FINE APPLES.—We are indebted to our friend F. T. Thompson for several kinds of large and most delicious early apples from his orchard, among which are the Philadelphia Queen, Early Sweet Bow, Frankfort Queen, Early June, and Early Red Streak. They cannot be surpassed in size, flavor, or beauty.

We are indebted to our townsmen, Mr. S. of the firm of Snoddy & Co., for New York papers of Friday morning. Mr. S. left New York on Friday and arrived home about 10 o'clock on Saturday night.

Among the passengers in the steamship America, which sailed from Boston for Liverpool on Thursday, was Dr. B. W. Ferguson, of this city.

The river is still falling. Last evening there were 5 feet 5 inches water in the canal. The weather is still showery and warm.

The Mississippi was falling on Thursday.

Three men were killed and two seriously wounded last week on the West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad by the breaking down of a scaffolding.

FROM NEW BRUNSWICK.—An order was recently received from England for fifty artillerymen, serving in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, to proceed to the Crimea. The requisite number was made up by volunteers, a larger number offering than was ordered.

The St. John New Brunswicker has the following remarks in regard to the trouble with the Foreign Legion at Melville Island:

It is to be regretted that government ever undertook to raise recruits from among the outcasts in the United States, the scum of all nations. If the honor of the British flag depended upon such beings, we fear it would not long maintain its present proud position. The expense of these worthless hirelings will be more than they are worth—far more, indeed, than the best subjects at home could be enlisted for. We hope to see an end put to this mode of obtaining recruits. It is derogatory to the character of Britain everywhere willing to share the dangers and glories of the present contest with a barbarous power, and there is no need of subsidizing mercenary soldiers.

## To the Editors of the Louisville Bulletin:

GENTLEMEN:—The constrained delicacy of my health and a few days absence from home induced me to apply for the delay in noticing the publication of a few lines from me in your paper in ref. respect to the so-called Missouri compromise, and the commentary which was your pleasure to make upon the same.

Allow me, in the first place, to return you my most sincere acknowledgments, not only for kind and friendly language toward me personally, but also for your generosity in ascribing to my very humble powers greatly more than I can pretend to claim.

The fact that you "cannot cordially approve either its spirit or its purpose," however, to be disengaged by me, and as I think by our common country, I will by your leave take up as the issue between two minds equally anxious for the durability of the Union, and the prosperity of the Republic. How far is in your view of what ought to be done for the future?

Now say:—"The humanizing fact must be observed. The South must be given Congress who are brave and vote for the repeal of the Missouri compromise perpetrated both a crime and a blunder."

Upon this point I might well afford to be silent. For silence on such a subject is the only course which such imputations stand out in such bold relief against the whole of Kentucky's Representatives in Congress, not one of whom stands in need of aid from an arm so feeble as mine to vindicate himself most triumphantly. Whig and Democrat, all went for the clear and unquestionable rights of the South. I am sure that the Unionists of the end, *saventre la logique et la force*, will be the ones to meet the infirmate "Monster of Disunion," of which you speak such a terror-stricken imagination.

Looking to the future, you remark as follows:—"But, unhappily, the moment that any such vital interests of the country now, is, what shall subdue and tranquillize the angry strife it has renewed throughout the Union, and avert the dire calamities of civil war and dissolution." How do you expect and gallant associate shudders at the dread prospect?

Now in the beginning of his objections to the Southern votes makes the following admission:—"It is not, therefore, that the Southern Representatives participated in the repeal of an irreconcilable act that we have pronounced them guilty of a most culpable imprudence to the welfare of the Union." This is an acknowledgement of the constitutional right of Congress to pass the Nebraska bill. That act required the protection of the Union, and the protection of the Union was the object of the unconstitutional legislation.

What is the Southern's right?—That the Unionists, in utter disregard of the clear and equitable and constitutional rights of the South, had been inscribed in the act for the admission of Missouri into the Union. He does not maintain the constitutional right or power of Congress to restrict against the Southern states the right to regulate their own internal affairs.

But why and wherefore is it that the late act is not valid and to be held as sacred as the former? The former gave encouragement to the traitorous higher law order, impelling them to withdraw from the Union. They were aware of the almost unanimous fact that the *actual strength* of the Missouri out of the Union, without regard to her constitutions and just rights, until the minority section had to yield to the unprincipled encroachment, and consent to the passage of that *repudiated* law, and who could repeat the words uttered by the author of the original bill, "that the *higher law* would give them comfort and protection in whatever wrong they might think proper to commit against Southern rights or Southern property." On the contrary, as long as that law remained upon the statute book, it could do other than bring a rankling sore to the mind of every one of the injured South. It could do no otherwise than to inflame and keep alive a feeling of the most portentous hostility between the two sections. Rely upon it, that the repeal of that law and the passage of other laws of recent date, intended to secure the comparative parity of the two sections, and to establish equal constitutional rights and to check the polluted element of discord and dissension which had been put in motion by fanatical leaders, are the only laws to save the Union.

Then why is it that the Nebraska act is not valid and to be held as sacred as the original? The former had no brackets, if I let alone, had the foundation of peace and good will and prosperity as durable as time, as eternal as the heavens, between the contending sections; and, for one, I am ready to swear to the erection of the loftiest and brightest monument of renown to the name of Northern chivalry.

But why did not the noble and patriotic deed was performed? Yes, sir!—Yes! These are the men most entitled to Southern gratitude—to Southern and Union-loving respect and confidence. They are just men—and it is not worse than idle to protest that either the Union or the Republic can be long sustained upon any other basis than upon principles of eternal justice?

Now, if I rightly understand the influences operating upon our respective minds they are as follows:—In arriving at the conclusion to which you have come you *postponed* *years*, and committed to me to give you an *opinion* a year ago, I have consulted no *new*—nothing but my fixed and firm convictions of truth and justice—of moral and of constitutional right, with proper regard to the *actual* *existing* *facts* before me, having no regard to the *intention* of your *writer* when he composed the dissolution of the Union, and that the adoption of mine will save the Union and give durability to the Republic. But possibly I do not rightly understand you. It may be that you are here to the *intention* of the *writer* to the extent that I imagine for purposes of *policy* and *politics*—and this is what I do—

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# EVENING BULLETIN.

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 23, 1855.

The exertions of Major Neighbors, Indian agent, seem to have been crowned with success. Most of the principal chiefs have sued for peace.

The papers from the interior of Texas speak cheerfully of the growing crops.

**LATER FROM THE RIO GRANDE—The Revolution in Mexico.**—From the Brownsville Flag of the 10th instant we gather the following intelligence. As to the progress of the revolution in Northern Mexico, the Flag says:

Though no actual fighting has yet occurred between the insurgents and the government troops on this frontier, the two parties are assuming positions which will render such a result inevitable ere the lapse of many days. By the arrival from Monterey of a gentleman of undoubted veracity, we learn that the insurgents, under the leadership of the intrepid Vidauri, are marching upon Matamoros in strength, numbering some twenty-five hundred men, composed of artillery, cavalry, and infantry. He represents them as well armed and equipped—provided with everything requisite for a regular campaign. The second in command is Carvaljal, whose advanced guard he passed at Las Cuevas, between Camargo and Reynoso. The latter town is the first one on the river above Matamoros, some sixty miles distant. There, we presume, the first battle will be fought, as the government troops are said to have fallen back from Camargo upon Reynoso, on account of its strong natural position, which they are still further strengthening by fortifications. In Reynoso there are said to be some six hundred regular troops, who are doubtless at this hour menaced by Carvaljal's command of a thousand men.

To reinforce the garrison at Reynoso, Gen. Woll has left Matamoros at the head of something near 300 men—his whole available force—leaving in Matamoros barely men sufficient for garrison duty; while Vidauri is marching with more than thrice the number of liberators from Monterey to the aid of Carvaljal. The Government troops are represented as discontented and reluctant—driven forward by the bayonet—while the insurgents are fired with the greatest enthusiasm.

Thus matters stand at the time of our going to press. Doubtless before our next issue a bloody and decisive battle will have taken place. If the insurgents prove victorious, then the existing Government will have but one other foot-hold on this frontier—Matamoros will alone remain, and that place will not be able to hold out many weeks. While on the other hand, should the Government win, the hunted liberals need expect no quarter from their infuriated enemy. Unfortunately the narrow river that divides us offers too great an inducement to cross on to neutral ground when danger presses closely.

It is evident, however, that never before had the insurgents so great a promise of success. More than half the country is already in their hands. We are credibly informed that the insurgents of this frontier are in constant communication with those of the South—that a post of couriers has been established from Camargo to Acapulco, traveling the whole distance over revolted territory.

[Correspondence of the N. O. Delta.]

BROWNSVILLE, July 11.

The following proclamation has been issued by the insurgent General.

Art. 1. All persons composing the so-called government of Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, and on whose account the civil war that destroys the country is maintained, are public enemies and conspirators against the sovereignty and integrity of the National Territory.

Art. 2. The chiefs and officers that in the conduct of arms may be taken by the forces under my command shall be tried militarily by a common council of war, and punished with the penalty of death, as traitors to the country, and as instruments of tyranny. The same penalty shall be applied to the tyrant Santa Anna, and to his accomplices, the Secretaries of State, the Governors, the Military Commanding General, and to all who have committed murders on the citizens of the nation for political offences.

Art. 3. Every person who directly or indirectly protects the enemy, by supplying him of his own free will with resources and information, or by favoring him in any other way, incurs in the last penalty, or in the extraordinary one of hard labor, public works, or fine, at the discretion of the Council, and according to the gravity of the crime committed and proved on trial.

Art. 4. It is a popular act to arrest and accuse the individuals spoken of in the foregoing article, delivering them to the military authority of the town wherein the arrests may be made.

Art. 5. The present decree being only a law of retaliation provoked by acts of tyranny, a law repugnant to the present state of civilization and to liberal principles, the same shall cease to be observed so soon as the enemy shall subject himself to the natural rights of war.

Given at the Headquarters, in Cerralvo, this 1st day of July, 1855.

SANTIAGO VIDAURRI.

Private letters, from high in command, state that the Federal forces, by the time they reach Matamoros, will consist of three thousand men, rank and file.

BROWNSVILLE, July 10, 1855.

**Eds. Delta:** There is no very reliable news of the present position of the revolutionary, or rather the liberal, forces. All reports concur in giving them 2,500 men of all arms, with 17 pieces of artillery. Vidaurre is chief, Carvaljal second in command. At Laredo, Mier, and Camargo—all of the Rio Grande ports now in their hands—they have opened custom-houses under the Ceballos tariff of 30 per cent. ad valorem.

The U. S. District Court, Brownsville, adjourned on the 7th inst. The Flag says:

The filibuster cases all went off the docket. The plea of abatement to the record, setting forth that the minutes of the clerks did not show that the venire drawn in 1853, under which the bills were found, that the jurors were good and lawful men of the district of Texas, was sustained by the court. We do not know that this is to be regretted, a settled conviction having long had possession of the public mind that convictions for violations of the neutrality law could never be had in those cases on the Rio Grande.

CHICAGO, July 21.

The post-office in this city was broken open last night by burglars, and letters taken out and robbed and destroyed. Loss not ascertained.

ST. LOUIS, July 21.

Both branches of the Kansas Legislature met at Westport, July 16, according to the resolution both Houses passed at Pawnee, July 6th.

The Governor and the United States Territorial officers, except Chief Justice Lecompt, were present.

The Supreme Court expects to organize there next week.

**THE SONS OF THE Sires.—A History of the Rise, Progress, and Destiny of the American Party, by An American.** Published by Lippincott, Grambo, & Co. Philadelphia, 1855. Pages 223.—When we took this book in hand to read it, we did so under the impression that it was one of those catch-penny concerns that the Eastern book publishers are daily throwing off in wonderful abundance. But we had not read twenty pages before we were undeceived. It is a work of great power, evincing that its author is an accurate philosophic thinker, and a clear and vigorous writer. He has measured the length and breadth of his great subject; he has fathomed its depths, traced its proportions, and calculated its powers and properties with logical distinctness and scientific precision. To every one who desires to read a clear, comprehensive elucidation of the principles, purposes, and position of the American party we commend this little book. The candid and dispassionate reader cannot rise from its perusal without feeling that he has been communing with a great mind, whose teachings have both edified and instructed him. The writer is a Southern man and was a Democrat.

The book is for sale by J. J. Felker, Market street, between Third and Fourth, south side.

**DAILY'S FAMILY PRACTICE.—Dr. Wm. Dally,** of this city, has laid on our table a medical book of which he is the author. This work, as its title indicates, is intended for the use of families, and will be found specially valuable to those persons residing in the country. In violent cases of sickness it is always safest and best to consult a physician, but there are numerous cases of small ailments constantly occurring in a large family the treatment for which can be learned from this book. In addition to its medical instructions, this book contains a description of nearly four hundred medicinal trees, shrubs, plants, and herbs, illustrated by upwards of one hundred electrotype engravings. This book is a large well bound octavo of eight hundred pages; it is printed on good paper, with large clear type, and the typographical workmanship is creditable to Messrs. Hull & Brothers, printers of this city, by whom it was published for the author. It is for sale in all the principal book stores of this city.

**THE CANADA'S NEWS.**

The latest intelligence from the war is contained in the following dispatch from General Simpson, dated July 4th:

"Nothing of importance has occurred since my last. The French works on the right are going on well. The health of Gen. Eyre is re-established."

The telegraphic dispatch from Halifax mentioned that 2000 English penetrated into the suburbs of Sebastopol and held a street 17 hours against the Russians. The following account is given of this affair:

The correspondent of the Times asserts that four companies of the 18th actually succeeded in getting possession of the suburb. Captain Hayman was gallantly leading on his company when he was shot through the knee. Captain Esmonde followed, and the men, once established, prepared to defend the houses they occupied. As they drove the Russians out, they were pelted with large stones by the latter on their way up to the battery, which quite overhangs the suburb. The Russians could not depress their guns sufficiently to fire down on our men, but they directed a severe flanking fire upon them from an angle of the Redan works. There was nothing for it but to keep up a vigorous fire from the houses, and to delude the enemy into the belief that the occupiers were more numerous than they were. Meantime the Russians did their utmost to blow down the houses with shell and shot, and fired grape incessantly, but the soldiers kept close, though they lost men occasionally, and they were most materially aided by the fire of the regiments in the cemetery behind them, which was directed at the Russian embrasures; so that the enemy could not get out to fire down on the houses below.

Some of the houses were comfortably furnished. One of them was as well fitted up as most English mansions, the rooms full of furniture, a piano in the drawing-room, and articles of luxury and taste not deficient. Our men unfortunately found that the cellars were not empty, and that there was abundance of fine mustcat wine from the South coast of the Crimea, and of the stronger wines perfumed with roses and mixed with fruits, which are grown in the interior, in the better sort of houses. Some of the officers, when they went away, carried off articles of clothing and papers as proofs of their entrance into the place, and some others took away pigeons and guinea pigs, which were tame in the houses. The troops entered the place about four o'clock in the morning, and could not leave until nine o'clock in the evening. The Russians blew up many of the houses and set fire to others, and when our men retired the flames were spreading along the street.

When the men retreated, overwhelmed by the storm from the enemy's battery, several officers and men were left behind wounded, and endured fearful agonies for hours without a cup of water or a cheering voice to comfort them. Lieutenant Ermiston lay for five hours under the abattis of the Redan, and was reported dead, but he watched his opportunity and got away with only a contusion of the knee. Mr. Kennedy, senior mate of the London, and of the Naval Brigade, was also left behind, close to the abattis, and after several hours of painful concealment, he rolled himself over and over like a ball down the declivity, and managed to get into the trench. Lieutenant Kidd came in all safe, and was receiving the congratulations of a brother officer, when he saw a wounded soldier lying out in the open space. Heat once exclaimed, "We must go and save him!" and leaped over the parapet in order to do so. He had scarcely gone a yard when he was shot through the breast and died in an hour after. Only three officers came out of the action untouched.

A letter from the camp gives the following pleasant account of affairs:

One must rise here not with the lark, but with the blue bottle and other flies, or else, at the risk of being half suffocated, envelope one's head, face, and neck in a thick pocket handkerchief—a couple if at all possible—in order to be unconscious of their peregrinations. But that is not all. Field mice run over one's bed at night, jump in and out of our little pots and pans, make trenches in Dutch and Gruyere cheeses, and ambuses in loaves, and for their great pains get sometimes drowned in our scanty store of water, generally brought, with no little pains, from a not inconsiderable distance. The gratification at such a close of their labors is very sensibly diminished by the loss of the invaluable liquid.

Narva, which has been cannonaded by the al-

lied fleets, is a small fort in the Gulf of Finland, 140 kilometres (about 87½ miles) southwest of St. Petersburg. A disastrous souvenir for Russia is attached to this town; as it was there that in 1700 Charles XII., at the head of 9,000 Swedes, defeated 60,000 Russians, commanded by Peter the Great.

From the 24th of September, when the camp was first established before Sebastopol, until the 23d of November—a space of 58 days—Lord Raglan, as is evidenced by a private diary kept by one of his aids, made no less than 46 personal inspections of the lines.

The diggers in Australia have been lately cheered by the finding of several considerable nuggets.

The most remarkable nugget found of late deserves some notice. It was taken out of an abandoned hole. It bore several pick marks, showing how very near the prize the former workers of the hole must have been. It weighs 84 pounds, is quite free from quartz, and is nearly pure gold. Its value in London will exceed £4 per ounce, or £4,000. Its shape here would be described as that of a "damper," or what our readers will understand better, that of a bun. Melters would call it an enormous button of nearly pure gold.

The population of Australia is 236,798; males 155,886, females 80,912.

Ex-President Fillmore visited Wells Cathedral a few days ago.

The London papers, which generally take ground against Sir Robt. Grosvenor's Sunday bill, complain of the conduct of the police on the occasion of the demonstration in Hyde Park. One says:

"Our table is literally covered with letters from gentlemen of rank and station—from officers in the army, baristers, and others moving in the same class of society, who have transmitted their names and addresses—who went to Hyde Park on Sunday as spectators; and all of them express a deep sense of indignation and disgust at the conduct of the police. It is our rooted conviction that but for the presence and interference of the police there would have been no serious disturbance on Sunday."

A daring deed is related of Private John Lyons, of the 19th regiment. A 32-pounder shell, sent from the battery near the Round Tower, struck the ground short of the work, and thence, by ricochet, alighted on the parapet, and rolled down to the inner side, among a group of men who were lying under its cover. The fuse was burning and hissing with that peculiar rushing noise which few can hear close to them without some degree of alarm. It was what is commonly called a "live shell"; that is, a shell ready to scatter death and destruction on all around. A few moments, and the fuse would communicate with the burning discharge, the shell would be rent to pieces, and no one could say how many would fall victims from its fragments. "My God! we're all murdered!" cried one of the men; but, on the instant, Lyons, who is a tall and exceedingly powerful man, started up, rushed to the shell, and grasping it in both hands, the threatening missile, hurled it over the parapet. A second scarcely elapsed after it reached the ground on the opposite side when the explosion took place.

**LATEST NEWS.**—The following was received by telegraph immediately previous to the sailing of the Canada:

The London Times considers Gen. de Bergh's account of the Hango affair unsatisfactory. He does not attempt to explain why no warning was given to the boat, if the Russian outposts did not choose her to land, or why the party were not captured, as they might easily have been by the overwhelming force that lay in wait for them.

A dispatch from Barcelona, dated 5th inst., says:

"The strike of the workmen continues. The opposition is a passive one. The assassins have been arrested. The militia remain faithful."

**Commercial and Monetary.**—The Times' city article of Friday evening says the English funds opened steadily this morning at the quotations of yesterday, and subsequently manifested a tendency to improvement.

Bank stock experienced an improvement of 4 per cent, owing to the announcement that a branch is about to be established at the West End.

Notwithstanding the extra demands usual at this period, money is very abundant in the stock exchange, as well as in the discount market. Bills on Paris in less demand and the rate quoted a shade higher.

The French and English governments had agreed to guarantee a Turkish loan of £5,000,000. The bill was presented to the Legislative body to-day.

Gold continues to be sent to Paris, but not in large quantities.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £150,451.

**To the Editors of the Louisville Bulletin:**

STEPHENSPORT, Ky., July 21.

**GODEY'S Lady's Book for August received and for sale.** F. A. CRUMP, 455 Main st.

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# A. J. MORRISON

(SUCCESSOR TO WINTER & MORRISON).

MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN  
TRUNKS, HORSE COLLARS, BRIDLES, WHIPS,  
Engine, Steamboat, and Garden Hose,  
&c., &c., &c.,  
500 MAIN ST., BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.  
Louisville, Ky.

THE above articles, and many others not enumerated, are of my own manufacture, made out of the best materials, and in point of workmanship, durability, and elegance of finish will vie with any manufactured in the United States. Persons wanting a superior Trunk or beautiful finish are invited to inspect my stock before making their selection. Increased advantages offered to the trade and peculiar inducements extended to cash purchasers.

JNO. 9 JAHN & WILSON

Copartnership.

F. B. GREEN and WM. E. RICHARDS have this day formed a copartnership, under the style of GREEN & RICHARDS, for the purpose of carrying on the TIN, STEEL IRON, and ROOFING business, at the old stand of Green & Stealey, on Market street, between First and Second, where they will be ready to see the old customers of the late firm and to receive a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally bestowed.

July 10, 1855.—JAHN & WILSON

M. STEPHENS'S  
Confectionary and Ice-Cream Saloon,

JEFFERSON STREET,

BETWEEN First and Second Streets.  
I now propose for the first time to supply any demander his line for Weddings, Parties, or Balls. His Ice-Cream Saloon is fitted up in a style equal to any Eastern establishment of the same kind, and the best of waiters attend to the wants of those who may favor him with a call. His Cream will always be fresh from the dairy of Isaac P. Miller.

Appt 21 JAHN & WILSON

**A NEW DRINK.**  
**Sarsaparilla Beer,**

SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR FAMILY USE FROM ITS MEDICINAL AND HEALTH-GIVING PROPERTIES.

THE above article may be found at all the saloons or obtained by the quantity at our wholesale house, Main street, betw. First and Second, south side.

1 bbl \$15 BAKER & MELVIN. Manufacturers.

**COAL! COAL! COAL!**

WE have fitted up a yard and offices on the corner of Washington and Preston streets for the accommodation of the people up town, where they will find Major Jack Downing, who will be ready to sell to them at the lowest rates. We will call, and Mr. W. W. Howard at the office, on Market street, between Sixth and Seventh, ready to attend to those who will give him a call. We intend to keep a hand good Pittsburgh Coal, the same kind used in Pittsburg, which can be sold two cents less than the other Coal, and is equally as good.

ELLI F. LEEZER & CO.

**COAL! COAL! COAL!**

POMEROY AND PITTSBURG COAL kept constantly on hand, which I will sell at lowest cash prices—unless on Third street, westside, between Market and Jefferson, and Floyd, between Floyd and Preston streets.

JOSEPH ROBB.

**For Sale.**

A BEAUTIFUL LOT in the Methodist or Eastern Burying Ground. For terms, inquire at this office.

18 1/2 Acre

30 Pianos for Rent.

I have in my ears 30 new Pianos, which I will rent or sell very low for cash, at my old rooms, No. 107½ Fourth street, near Market. m. 29 JAHN & WILSON

N. C. MORSE.

R. S. Ringgold.

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST AND DEALER IN Perfumery and Fancy Goods, St. Third street, between Jefferson and Market, Louisville, Ky.

Physicians may depend on having their prescriptions compounded with accuracy and dispatch at all hours. I give my particular attention to this branch of my business.

All kinds of Family Medicines of the purest quality always on hand.

Yeast Powders of my own manufacture, and which I know to be good and healthy, can always be obtained.

Country Physicians can obtain the present Drugs and Chemicals at the shortest notice, and all orders by letter will be as well filled as if personally made, as I only keep one kind, such as I use in compounding prescriptions made by city physicians. Country practitioners will do well to give me a trial.

Remember the place—57 Third street, between Jefferson and Market, near the Post-office.

JAHN & WILSON

**CHEAP EASTERN PIANOS.**

Wishing to lessen the number of Pianos to be sold at our auction sale on the 9th day of May, and thereby save commissions, we will offer the remainder of our Eastern stock of Pianos at prices less than the original wholesale factory price. Persons who have no opportunity of purchasing are invited to examine this stock, as we are convinced that a more favorable opportunity will never be afforded them of getting cheap instruments. The Pianos are from the factories of Aegean & Rivers and J. & J. Fischer, of New York, and L. Gilbert, Chickering & Sons, and L. & A. Allen, Boston, 226 JAHN & WILSON

109 Fourth street.

**Great Bargains!**

NO. 425 MARKET STREET, SOUTH SIDE, BETWEEN FOURTH AND FIFTH, LOUISVILLE, KY.

**SAMUEL P. SECOR.**

Has on hand a large and handsome assortment of BOOTS, SHOES & GAITERS, an indispensable article to the foppery of all within the circles of the how monde that 425 Market street is the only place in Louisville where they can depend upon being wanted.

Gentlemen's Boots of the best quality. Eastern Work at reduced prices.

The number—425—south side Market, between Fourth and Fifth streets.

JAHN & WILSON

**WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.**

WM. KENDRICK, 7 Third street.

I have now a large stock of Gold and Silver Watches on hand, of most approved styles and makers, many of which are made and case to special order.

English and Swiss Chronometers;

Magic cases, to change to different styles;

Watches with locked back for miniature;

Do, gold and steel cases, for fancy;

Ladies' Watches, fine variety enameled and others;

Silver Hunting and open face, heavy case;

And a variety of others. Also, a variety of Vest Guard, and Chatelain Chains;

Gold Keys, and Charms;

Special attention given to Watchmaking.

W.M. KENDRICK.

**Watches, Jewelry, &c.**

FLETCHER & BENNETT, No. 465 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.

Dealers in fine Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Military Goods, Cutlery, Surveyor's Cases, &c.

athematical Instruments, &c. They have goods, to which they will constantly make additions of everything new and fashionable, and respectfully solicit an examination of their stock.

Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.

Watches bough taken in exchange.

California Gold bought at the highest price.

Agents for the sale of Fife's Patent Obligique Gold Pens and Rapp's Patent Scientific Nickel Gold Pens.

Gold Agents in this city for the sale of Wm. Dixon's Asperger London Watches.

apr 26 JAHN & WILSON

**PUBLIC NOTICE.**

RUSHTON, CLARK, & CO.'S GENUINE

**Cod Liver Oil,**

FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, &c.

THE late firm of Rushton, Clark, & Co. being dissolved by the death of W. L. Rushton, the only Rushton ever connected with the firm, the new firm is RUSHTON, CLARK, & CO., surviving partners and sole successors. It was Mr. Clark, who went to Newfoundland to superintend its manufacture, and he is the only man who ever went there from the U. S. for that purpose, and is now engaged in supervising the business. We will warrant our Oil for use as a medicine. As success in its use depends upon its purity, be particularly to see that the signature of HEGEMAN, CLARK, & CO., or RUSHTON, CLARK, & CO. is on the cork or bottle. Hundreds of persons have been healed by Oil of other kinds without success, have been restored to health by the Pure Oil of our MANUFACTURE. Be particular in ordering to specify HEGEMAN, CLARK, & CO. as it was Mr. Clark and not Rushton who has superintended its manufacture, and since Mr. Rushton's death has been succeeded by Walker & Brother, Wilson, Starbuck, & Smith, Lindeberger & Co., R. A. Robinson & Co., J. S. Morris & Son, J. R. Montgomery & Co., Bell, Talbot, & Co., Butchler & Huger, E. Morris, and by druggists generally.

**Superior Wire Dish Covers.**

WE are now opening a stock of Wire Dish Covers, all sizes, which are to be had in every part of the country. This period will be in demand, as they are a great convenience.

We are offering Wire Dish Covers, as well as other articles in our line, at very reasonable prices.

HOE & LUCKETT,

No. 461 southside Market st., between Third and Fourth.

JAHN & WILSON

**Eastern Pianos at Cost!**

We are still offering the remainder of our Eastern stock of Pianos at cost.

Among these instruments are several fine Center Pianos, 5 ft. 7 inches; and all will be warranted as perfect instruments. It is determined to close out the entire lot, persons desirous of purchasing cheap instruments will do well to call and examine them.

WEBB PETERS, & CO., 109 Fourth st.

m. 22 JAHN & WILSON

**Fresh Arrival—Plain and Fancy Zinc Toilet Ware.**

WE have just opened an invoice of rich and beautiful fancy Zinc Toilet Ware, plain and decorated patterns, which we will sell in sets or by the single piece to suit purchasers. Persons desirous of examining the article of the kind will please call and examine our stock.

HOE & LUCKETT,

No. 461 southside Market st., between Third and Fourth.

JAHN & WILSON

**Superior Wire Dish Covers.**

WE are now opening a stock of Wire Dish Covers, all sizes, which are to be had in every part of the country. This period will be in demand, as they are a great convenience.

We are offering Wire Dish Covers, as well as other articles in our line, at very reasonable prices.

HOE & LUCKETT,

No. 461 southside Market st., between Third and Fourth.

JAHN & WILSON

**Harp for July**

WE have received an order for a Harp.

A. HAGAN & BRO., 99 Third st.

## LATEST NEWS.

We understand there was a terrible row at the Fifth street school-house, about 2 o'clock to-day, between some Irishmen, in which Jno. Lamborn, police officer, was very severely beaten.

**SHOOTING AFFAIR.**—On Saturday afternoon a fight occurred between George Keller and W. R. O'Brien. They were parted, but Keller, who was the aggressor, got the worst of it. About 9 o'clock at night, O'Brien was walking along Preston street, when Keller attacked him with a heavy stick. O'Brien fired a pistol, the ball passing through the rim of Keller's hat and lodging in the fleshly part of the leg of a young man named Cunningham, who was not at all concerned in the affair. The wound is not dangerous. The city court waived an examination of the case this morning, but held them to bail in \$100 each to answer any charge the grand jury may prefer against them.

**Piano-Fortes.**

Having just received, in addition to my usual large and well selected stock of Piano-Fortes, several very elegant instruments, I respectfully invite purchasers to call and examine them.

I have succeeded in making arrangements with Messrs. Nunn & Clark for a supply of Grand Pianos, one of which is now in store. This instrument has been pronounced by the best judges to be equal to Erard's of Paris, and the finest Piano-Forte offered for sale in this city—combining the most tastefully finished case with the most exquisite tone—full, clear, and brilliant.

I have also the elegant Serpentines Louis XIV. Pianos beautifully carved, from the famous designs of the same name.

Two small grand with elegant carved moldings, &c. These instruments have become very popular in the eastern cities.

Twelve elegant Center Pianos, 7 octaves, carved and plain. Fifteen 6 1/2, 6 1/2, 6 1/2 octave Piano-Fortes of all styles and patterns.

**New Book by Mary E. Herndon.**

O SWIM DUDLEY, or the Bandits of Italy, received and for sale by

S. RINGGOLD, 66 Fourth st., near Main.

**Flour.**

F 100 lbs St Louis fancy superfine Flour;

do 90 lbs extra;

do 80 lbs Rye;

do 70 lbs Cornmeal;

do 60 lbs Oats;

do 50 lbs Wheat;

do 40 lbs Barley;

do 30 lbs Buckwheat;

do 20 lbs Peas;

do 10 lbs Beans;

do 5 lbs Lentils;

do 2 lbs Mustard Seeds;

do 1 lb Mustard Seeds;

**OFFICIAL.**

**BOARD OF ALDERMEN.**

THURSDAY EVENING, July 19, 1855.

Present—All the members except Alderman Weatherford. The President being absent, on motion, Alderman Howard was called upon and took the chair.

An amendment by the Common Council to a resolution of this board, making an allowance to defray the expenses at the hospital for the month of June, was referred to Hospital Committee, and afterwards on motion of Alderman Taylor, same was concurred in and adopted as amended.

A resolution from same, allowing J. D. Selvage \$56 40 for paving was, referred to Street Committee, Eastern District.

An ordinance and resolution from same, to re-curb and repave the sidewalks on the south side of Market, between Sixth and Seventh streets, was referred to Street Committee, Western District.

A resolution from same, raising a Special Committee of six with instructions to report the propriety of completing the Court-house on the present plan and the probable cost thereof; also the propriety of disposing of the same, and erecting a new Court-house, &c., was read and on motion adopted, and Messrs. Douglass and Kaye appointed committee of this board.

A resolution from same, confirming the appointment of Tom. Walker, Warden of Hope Fire Co., was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

A resolution from same, authorising the Keeper of the Work-house to sell B. Figg 130 feet of cut-stone, was read and adopted.

An ordinance from same to grade and pave the alley between Walnut and Madison, Jackson and Hancock streets, was read and referred to Street Committee, Eastern District.

The bond of Tom. Walker, Warden of the Hope Fire Company, was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

A communication was read from the Fire Department in regard to sundry claims, &c., and referred to Committee on Fire Department.

**CLAIMS ALLOWED.**

Morton & Griswold \$238 07 for stationary; J. McCullough \$3 for keys, &c., in Treasurer's office; J. S. Massop \$3 for burying pauper.

Alderman Kaye, from Finance Committee reported an ordinance directing the City Attorney to coerce payment of back taxes due by P. Rogers, E. Haydon and wife, and others, which was adopted.

Ald. Kaye, by leave, introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That the City Treasurer be, and is hereby directed to deliver all notes due and over due from per. ons owing the city to the City Attorney, to be collected by said Attorney as prescribed by Ordinance No. 68 of the revised ordinances.

Ald. Harris, from Revision Committee, reported a preamble and resolution from the Common Council directing the Mayor to hand over to James Thompson, survivor, the remaining 115 bonds of \$1,000 each with the coupons, and close the contract in good faith, which was adopted.

Ald. Harris, from same, reported against an ordinance from the Common Council for the benefit of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and same was accordingly rejected.

Ald. Harris, from same, reported a resolution from the Common Council directing the City Attorney to prosecute all persons for violations of charter and ordinances, which was adopted.

Ald. Harris, from same, reported a substitute for an ordinance from the Common Council authorizing the election of delegates to frame a new charter, which was read and referred to a special committee composed of Messrs. Douglass and Kaye.

On motion of Ald. Harris, the Revision Committee was discharged from the further consideration of an ordinance from the Common Council to grade and pave the sidewalks on Main street, between Twelfth and Fourteenth, and same was referred to Street Committee, W. D.

Ald. Howard, from Street Committee Western District, reported against ordinances from the Common Council to grade and pave the side walks on the east side of Centre street, between Walnut and Chesnut, also on the west side of Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, and on Main street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, and same were rejected.

Ald. Howard, from same, reported against an ordinance from the Common Council to grade and pave the sidewalks on the west side of Fourth street, between Green and Walnut streets, and same was rejected by the following vote: Yeas, Messrs. Taylor, Burton and Harris—3. Nays, Messrs. Kaye, Douglass, Grainger and Howard—4.

Ald. Howard, from same, reported a resolution from the Common Council directing the City Attorney to take the necessary steps to cause the street laid out between the property of Rowan and Jacob, known by the Shepherdsville and Bardstown road, to be opened for public use, which was adopted.

Ald. Howard, from same, reported against an ordinance from the Common Council to grade and pave the sidewalks on the west side of Seventh street, between Chestnut and Broadway, and same was rejected.

Ald. Howard, from same, reported an ordinance from the Common Council to dig and wall a well at the corner of Eighteenth and Market streets, which was passed—Yea 6, nays 1.

Ald. Taylor, from Work-house Committee, reported a resolution from the Common Council directing the Keeper of the Workhouse to collect from Mr. McClellan \$200 for keeping a negro man at the Work-house, which was adopted.

Ald. Burton by leave introduced a resolution directing the Street Inspector Eastern District to repairing the gutters at the intersection of Brook and Market streets, at a cost not to exceed \$100, which was adopted.

Ald. Douglass by leave introduced an ordinance providing for the erection of Water Works, which was referred to Revision Committee and 100 copies ordered to be printed.

Ald. Taylor by leave introduced a resolution directing the Auditor to report semi-monthly the amount expended for account of intersections, which was adopted.

Ald. Kaye by leave presented a contract with John Rowan in regard to the wharf, which was referred to Revision Committee and City Attorney.

Ald. Taylor by leave introduced a resolution directing the Auditor to report how the \$10,000 authorised to be borrowed from the sinking fund has been disbursed, which was adopted.

**From the Common Council.**—A resolution authorising the Engineer to have two extra sleeves placed in all the cisterns containing 600 barrels of water and which are not constructed as required by Ordinance No 137, each opening not to cost exceeding \$3.

Also approving the apportionment for grading and paving Broadway, from Seventeenth to Eighteenth street, by J. D. Selvage.

Also allowing Kimball and McAtee \$229 88, for constructing a covered gutter at the intersection of Twelfth and High streets.

Also directing the Engineer to make out the necessary grade maps for Grayson street, from Eighteenth street west to Twenty-first.

And a resolution approving the contract with

Messrs. Smith, Sickel, Stieble & Co., to sweep all the streets, lanes, and alleys in the city of Louisville, were severally read and adopted.

Also a resolution rejecting the ordinance of this board fixing the price of license for taverns. Also, declaring the office of Interpreter of the City Court vacant.

And an ordinance to protect shade trees in the city of Louisville, were severally read and referred to Revision Committee.

An ordinance to dig and wall a well at the intersection of Breckenridge and Fifth streets;

Also an ordinance to repave and recurb the sidewalk on the north side of Walnut street, from Sixth to Seventh;

And a resolution directing the street Inspector to repair the eastern alley between Third and Fourth, Main and Water streets, were severally read and referred to Street Committee Western District.

A resolution directing the Mayor to have boxes placed around the shade trees in front of Court House No. 2, and an ordinance creating the office of Janitor for the Court Houses in the city of Louisville, were severally read and referred to Committee on Public Works.

A resolution from same allowing W. H. Bowser \$42 for rent of office for Sealer of Weights and Measures, was referred to Committee on Finance.

A resolution from same, confirming the appointment of Tom. Walker, Warden of Hope Fire Co., was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

A resolution from same, authorising the Keeper of the Work-house to sell B. Figg 130 feet of cut-stone, was read and adopted.

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Ald. Howard, from same, reported against an ordinance from the Common Council to grade and pave the sidewalks on the west side of Seventh street, between Chestnut and Broadway, and same was rejected.

Ald. Howard, from same, reported an ordinance from the Common Council to dig and wall a well at the corner of Eighteenth and Market streets, which was passed—Yea 6, nays 1.

Ald. Taylor, from Work-house Committee, reported a resolution from the Common Council directing the Keeper of the Workhouse to collect from Mr. McClellan \$200 for keeping a negro man at the Work-house, which was adopted.

Ald. Burton by leave introduced a resolution directing the Street Inspector Eastern District to repairing the gutters at the intersection of Brook and Market streets, at a cost not to exceed \$100, which was adopted.

Ald. Douglass by leave introduced an ordinance providing for the erection of Water Works, which was referred to Revision Committee and 100 copies ordered to be printed.

Ald. Taylor by leave introduced a resolution directing the Auditor to report semi-monthly the amount expended for account of intersections, which was adopted.

Ald. Kaye by leave presented a contract with John Rowan in regard to the wharf, which was referred to Revision Committee and City Attorney.

Ald. Taylor by leave introduced a resolution directing the Auditor to report how the \$10,000 authorised to be borrowed from the sinking fund has been disbursed, which was adopted.

**From the Common Council.**—A resolution authorising the Engineer to have two extra sleeves placed in all the cisterns containing 600 barrels of water and which are not constructed as required by Ordinance No 137, each opening not to cost exceeding \$3.

Also approving the apportionment for grading and paving Broadway, from Seventeenth to Eighteenth street, by J. D. Selvage.

Also allowing Kimball and McAtee \$229 88, for constructing a covered gutter at the intersection of Twelfth and High streets.

Also directing the Engineer to make out the necessary grade maps for Grayson street, from Eighteenth street west to Twenty-first.

And a resolution approving the contract with

Messrs. Smith, Sickel, Stieble & Co., to sweep all the streets, lanes, and alleys in the city of Louisville, were severally read and adopted.

Also a resolution rejecting the ordinance of this board fixing the price of license for taverns. Also, declaring the office of Interpreter of the City Court vacant.

And an ordinance to protect shade trees in the city of Louisville, were severally read and referred to Revision Committee.

An ordinance to dig and wall a well at the intersection of Breckenridge and Fifth streets;

Also an ordinance to repave and recurb the sidewalk on the north side of Walnut street, from Sixth to Seventh;

And a resolution directing the street Inspector to repair the eastern alley between Third and Fourth, Main and Water streets, were severally read and referred to Street Committee Western District.

A resolution directing the Mayor to have boxes placed around the shade trees in front of Court House No. 2, and an ordinance creating the office of Janitor for the Court Houses in the city of Louisville, were severally read and referred to Committee on Public Works.

A resolution from same allowing W. H. Bowser \$42 for rent of office for Sealer of Weights and Measures, was referred to Committee on Finance.

A resolution from same, confirming the appointment of Tom. Walker, Warden of Hope Fire Co., was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

A resolution from same, authorising the Keeper of the Work-house to sell B. Figg 130 feet of cut-stone, was read and adopted.

An ordinance from same to grade and pave the alley between Walnut and Madison, Jackson and Hancock streets, was read and referred to Street Committee, Eastern District.

The bond of Tom. Walker, Warden of the Hope Fire Company, was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

A communication was read from the Fire Department in regard to sundry claims, &c., and referred to Committee on Fire Department.

**CLAIMS ALLOWED.**

Morton & Griswold \$238 07 for stationary; J. McCullough \$3 for keys, &c., in Treasurer's office; J. S. Massop \$3 for burying pauper.

Alderman Kaye, from Finance Committee reported an ordinance directing the City Attorney to coerce payment of back taxes due by P. Rogers, E. Haydon and wife, and others, which was adopted.

Ald. Kaye, by leave, introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved by the General Council of the city of Louisville, That the City Treasurer be, and is hereby directed to deliver all notes due and over due from per. ons owing the city to the City Attorney, to be collected by said Attorney as prescribed by Ordinance No. 68 of the revised ordinances.

Ald. Harris, from Revision Committee, reported a preamble and resolution from the Common Council directing the Mayor to hand over to James Thompson, survivor, the remaining 115 bonds of \$1,000 each with the coupons, and close the contract in good faith, which was adopted.

Ald. Harris, from same, reported against an ordinance from the Common Council for the benefit of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and same was accordingly rejected.

Ald. Harris, from same, reported a resolution from the Common Council directing the City Attorney to prosecute all persons for violations of charter and ordinances, which was adopted.

Ald. Harris, from same, reported a substitute for an ordinance from the Common Council authorizing the election of delegates to frame a new charter, which was read and referred to a special committee composed of Messrs. Douglass and Kaye.

On motion of Ald. Harris, the Revision Committee was discharged from the further consideration of an ordinance from the Common Council to grade and pave the sidewalks on Main street, between Twelfth and Fourteenth, and same was referred to Street Committee, W. D.

Ald. Howard, from Street Committee Western District, reported against ordinances from the Common Council to grade and pave the side walks on the east side of Centre street, between Walnut and Chesnut, also on the west side of Sixth street, between Green and Walnut streets, and on Main street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, and same were rejected.

Ald. Howard, from same, reported against an ordinance from the Common Council to grade and pave the sidewalks on the west side of Fourth street, between Green and Walnut streets, and same was rejected by the following vote: Yeas, Messrs. Taylor, Burton and Harris—3. Nays, Messrs. Kaye, Douglass, Grainger and Howard—4.

Ald. Howard, from same, reported a resolution from the Common Council directing the City Attorney to take the necessary steps to cause the street laid out between the property of Rowan and Jacob, known by the Shepherdsville and Bardstown road, to be opened for public use, which was adopted.

Ald. Howard, from same, reported against an ordinance from the Common Council to grade and pave the sidewalks on the west side of Seventh street, between Chestnut and Broadway, and same was rejected.

Ald. Howard, from same, reported an ordinance from the Common Council to dig and wall a well at the corner of Eighteenth and Market streets, which was passed—Yea 6, nays 1.

Ald. Taylor, from Work-house Committee, reported a resolution from the Common Council directing the Keeper of the Workhouse to collect from Mr. McClellan \$200 for keeping a negro man at the Work-house, which was adopted.

Ald. Burton by leave introduced a resolution directing the Street Inspector Eastern District to repairing the gutters at the intersection of Brook and Market streets, at a cost not to exceed \$100, which was adopted.

Ald. Douglass by leave introduced an ordinance providing for the erection of Water Works, which was referred to Revision Committee and 100 copies ordered to be printed.

Ald. Taylor by leave introduced a resolution directing the Auditor to report semi-monthly the amount expended for account of intersections, which was adopted.

Ald. Kaye by leave presented a contract with John Rowan in regard to the wharf, which was referred to Revision Committee and City Attorney.

Ald. Taylor by leave introduced